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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/692,189

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Young S. Kim

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EXAMINER

PAUL, DISLER

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2615

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/09/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/692,189	Applicant(s) KIM, YOUNG S.	
	Examiner Disler Paul	Art Unit 2615	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL as being necessitated by the new ground rejection.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claims 1,8,12,13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. "The limitation of having a handset cover rotatable about a first rotation axis " was not disclosed in the original disclosure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1,3-4,6-7,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oh et al. ("2003/0064750 A1) and Kim (US 6,999,802).

Re claim 1, Oh et al. discloses a wireless cell phone comprising a handset (fig.1(10); page 2[0021]) and a handset cover rotatably coupled to the handset(fig.2-5; page 2[0023]); However, Oh et al. fail to disclose of the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad. But, kim disclose a system with the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad

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(fig.4,10-12; col.4 line 60 up to col.5 line 5 and col.6 line 25-34) for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device.

Re claim 3, the wireless cell phone of claim 1 wherein the keypad assembly has a first end for receiving the second rotation axis and a second end opposite the first end and the keypad assembly is electrically connected to the handset at the second end (kim, fig.4 wt (30); col.4 line 40-45/keypad to be used in mode denote electrical connection).

Re claim 4, the wireless cell phone of claim 1, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, would have further incorporate of the keypad assembly is hidden when the handset cover is in folded position with respect to the handset (Oh,fig.1; page 2[0024]).

Re claim 6, the wireless cell phone of claim 1, However, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim (current teaching) as a whole, fail to disclose

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of the cell phones comprises a camera. But, Kim disclose of a system wherein the cell phone comprise a camera (fig.1; col.4 line 29-33) for the purpose enabling the performing of image communication. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated the cell phone comprise a camera for the purpose enabling the performing of image communication.

Re claim 7, the wireless cell phone of claim 1 wherein the handset comprises a microphone ("page 1[0006 line 7-8]").

Re claim 12, Oh et al. discloses a wireless cell phone comprising a handset (fig.1(10); page 2[0021]) and a handset cover rotatably coupled to the handset(fig.2-5; page 2[0023]); However, Oh et al. fail to disclose of the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication. But, kim disclose a system with the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication (fig.4,10-12; col.4 line 60 up to col.5 line 5 and col.6 line 15-22) for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have

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incorporated the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication the keypad assembly for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device.

4. Claims 5, 8, 10-11, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oh et al. ("2003/0064750 A1) and Kim (US 6,999,802) and further in view of Sharp ("US 7,120,474 B1").

Re claim 5, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, discloses a wireless cell of claim 1, However, they fail to disclose of the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset.

However, sharp did disclose of a system wherein the handset cover comprises an exterior display ("Sharp, fig. 1a/26a") and an interior display ("Sharp, fig. 2a/26"), said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset ("col. 2 line 45-47") for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim and now Sharp as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporate the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior

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display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position.

Re claim 8, Oh et al. discloses a wireless cell phone comprising a handset (fig.1(10); page 2[0021]) and a handset cover rotatably coupled to the handset(fig.2-5; page 2[0023]); However, Oh et al. fail to disclose of the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad. But, kim disclose a system with the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad (fig.4,10-12; col.4 line 60 up to col.5 line 5 and col.6 line 25-34) for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated the keypad assembly is rotatably couple to the handset, the keypad assembly rotatable about a second rotation axis parallel to the first rotation axis and about a third rotation axis perpendicular to the second rotation axis, the keypad assembly having a

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first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication keypad for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device.

However, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, fail to disclose of the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset.

However, sharp did disclose of a system wherein the handset cover comprises an exterior display("Sharp, fig. 1a/26a") and an interior display ("Sharp, fig. 2a/26"), said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset("col. 2 line 45-47") for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim and now Sharp as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporate the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position.

Re claim 10, the wireless cell phone of claim 1, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim and Sharp as a whole, would have further incorporate of the keypad assembly is hidden when the handset cover is in folded position (Oh, fig.1; page 2[0024]).

Re claims 11 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 6 above.

Re claim 13, Oh et al. discloses a wireless cell phone comprising a handset (fig.1(10); page 2[0021]) and a handset cover rotatably coupled to the handset(fig.2-5; page 2[0023]); However, Oh et al. fail to disclose of the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication. But, kim disclose a system with the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication (fig.4,10-12; col.4 line 60 up to col.5 line 5 and col.6 line 15-22) for the purpose of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated the keypad assembly removably coupled to the handset, the keypad assembly having a first side for disposing a telephone keypad and a second side for disposing a data communication the keypad assembly for the purpose

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of enabling the user to perform wireless communications and internet functions with the portable communication device.

However, the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim as a whole, fail to disclose of the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset.

However, sharp did disclose of a system wherein the handset cover comprises an exterior display ("Sharp, fig. 1a/26a") and an interior display ("Sharp, fig. 2a/26"), said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset ("col. 2 line 45-47") for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position. Thus, taking the combined teaching of Oh et al. and Kim and now Sharp as a whole, it would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art to have incorporate the handset cover comprises an exterior display and an interior display, said exterior display being capable of displaying electronic information when the handset cover is in a folded position with respect to the handset for the purpose of providing the user with access when the cell phone is in closed position.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Disler Paul whose telephone number is 571-270-1187. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chin Vivian can be reached on 571-272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DP



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